

FIG. 1A

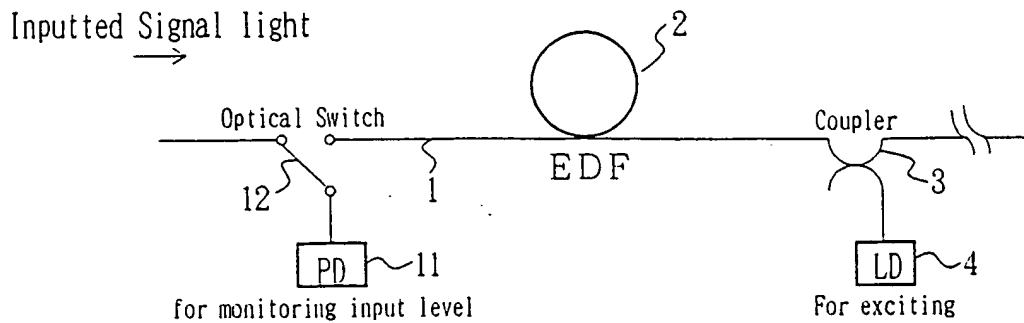


FIG. 1B

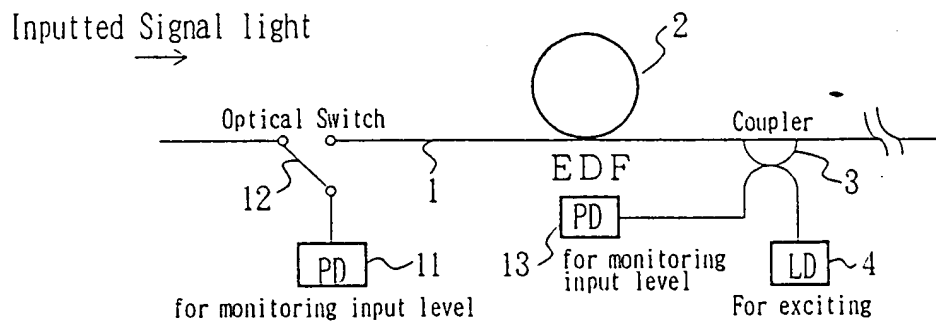


FIG. 1C

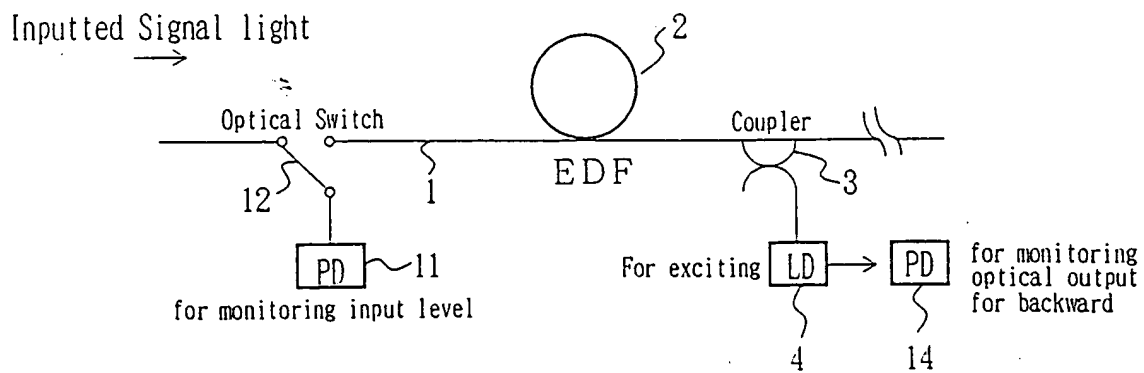


FIG. 2

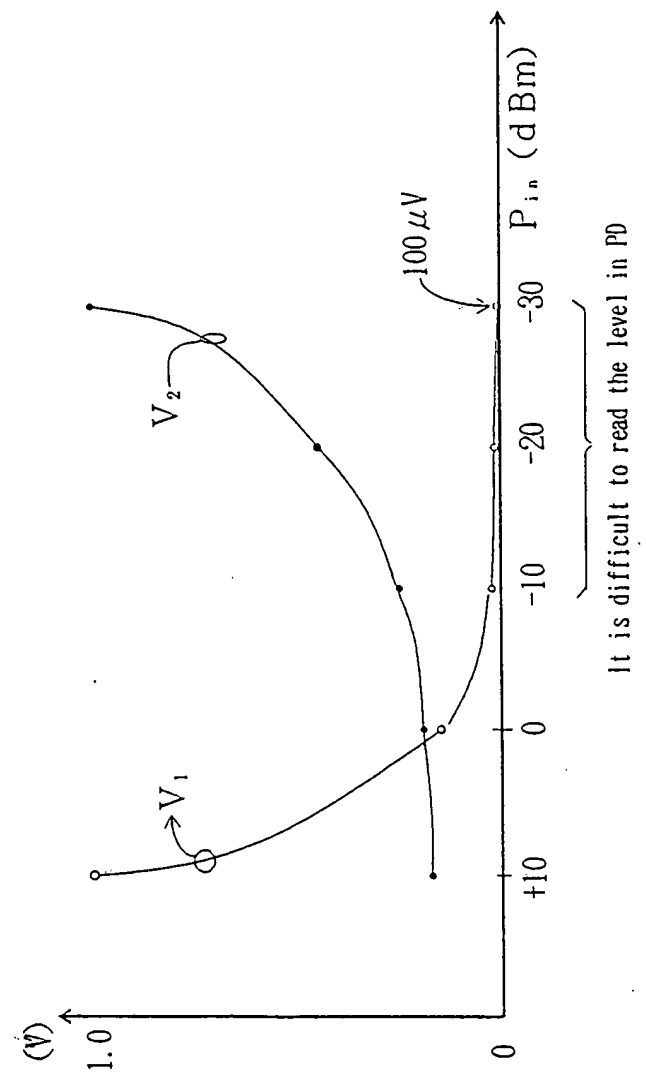


FIG. 3

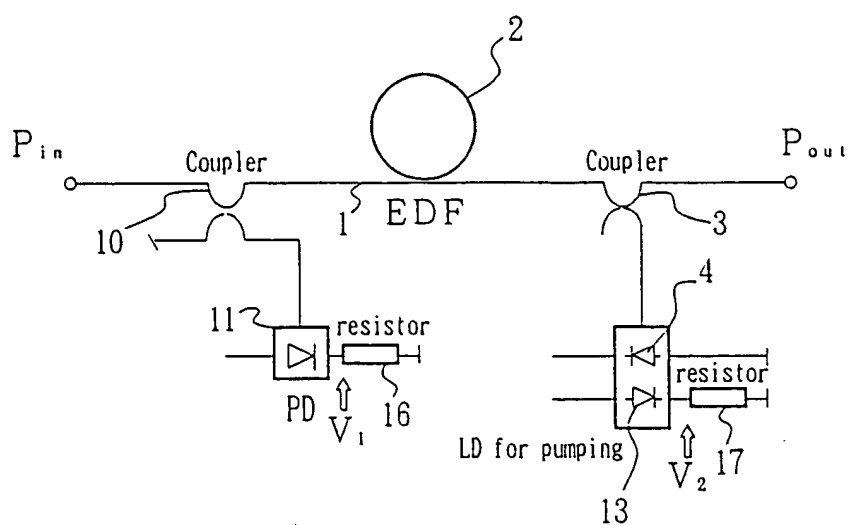


FIG. 4A

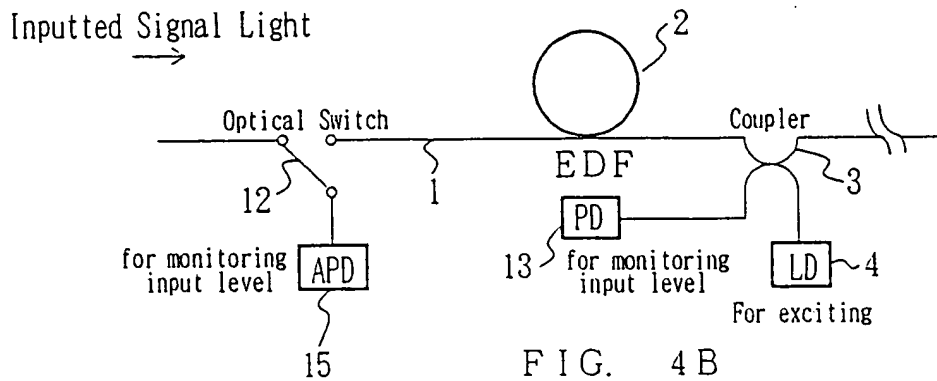
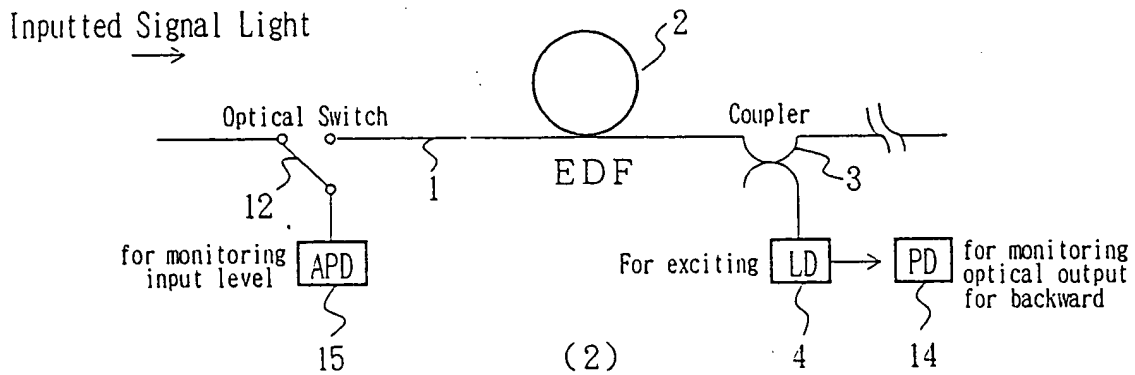


FIG. 4B



(2)

FIG. 5A

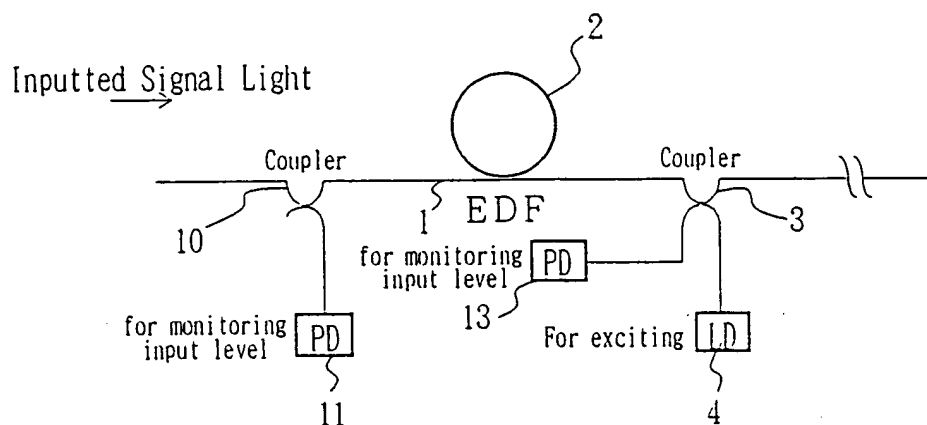


FIG. 5B

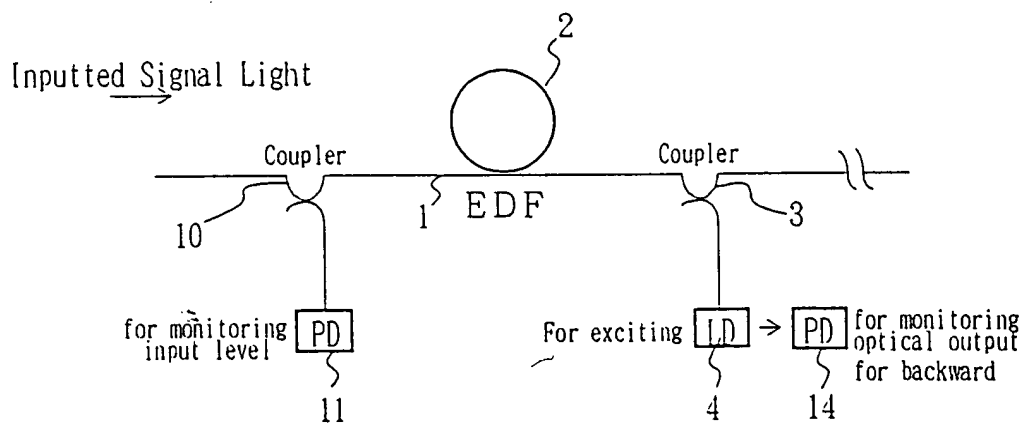


FIG. 6A

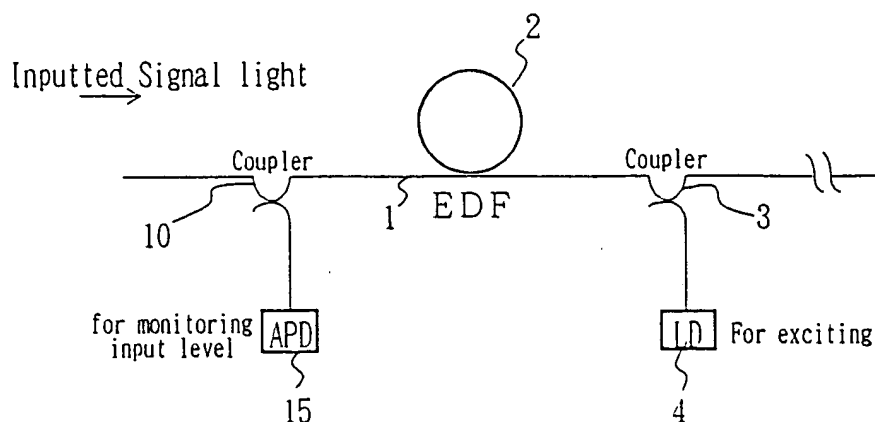


FIG. 6B

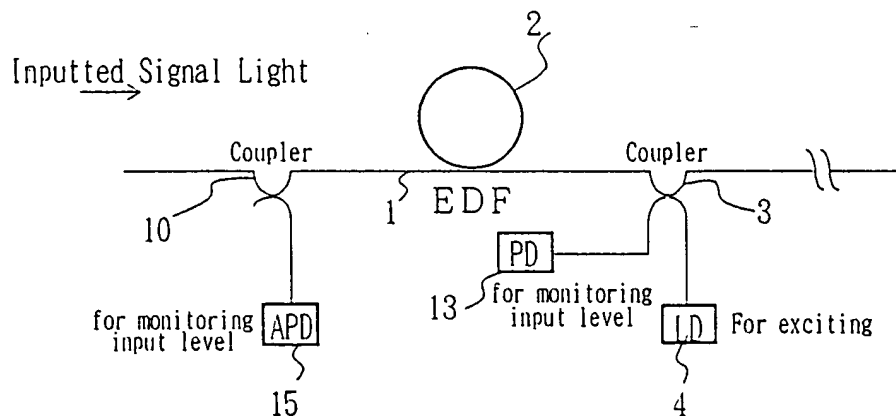


FIG. 6C

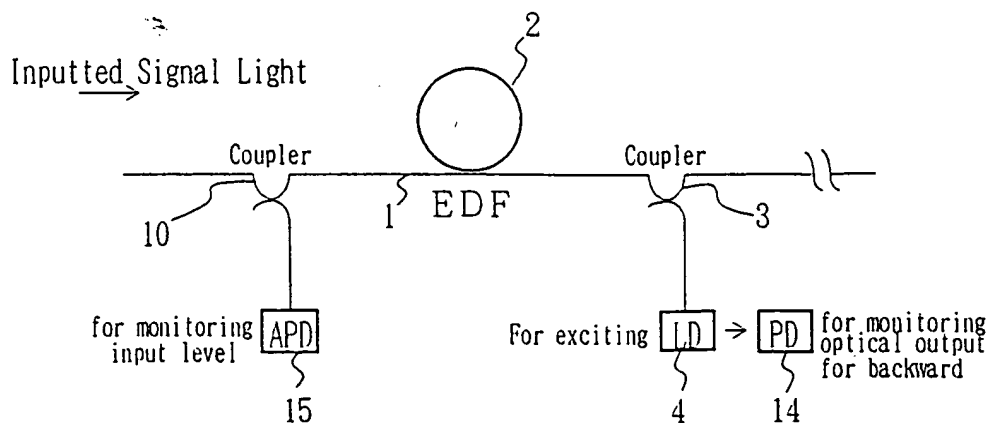


FIG. 7

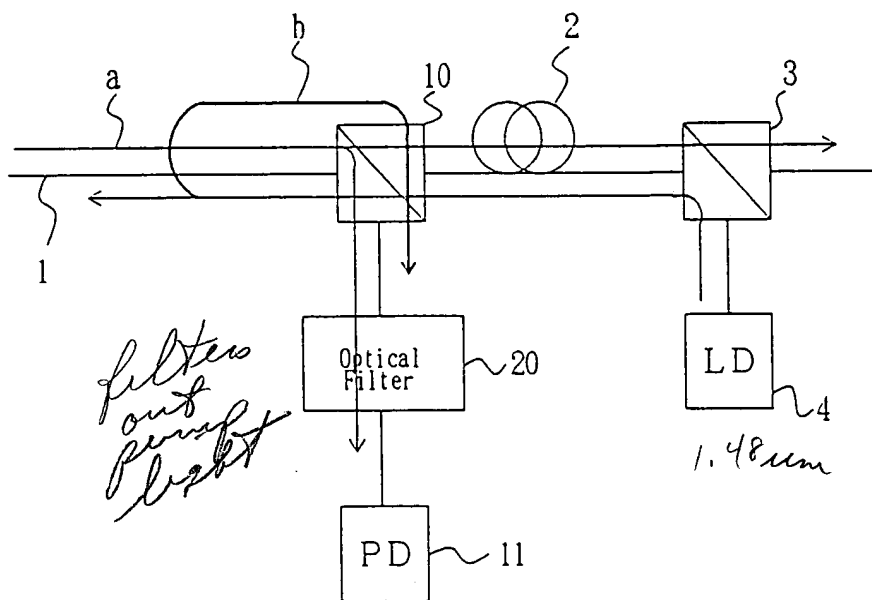


FIG. 8

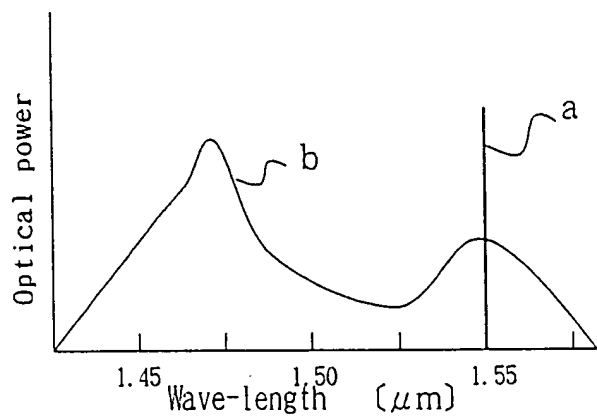


FIG. 9

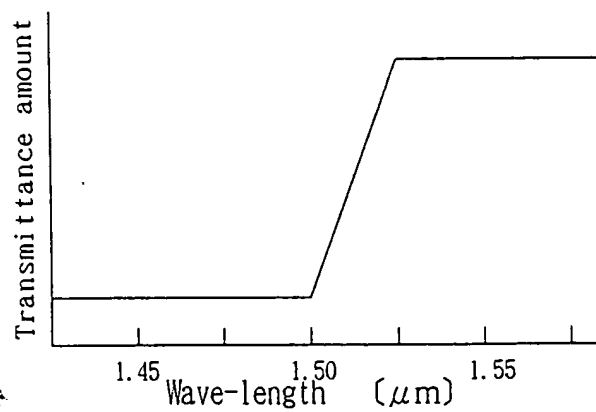


FIG. 10

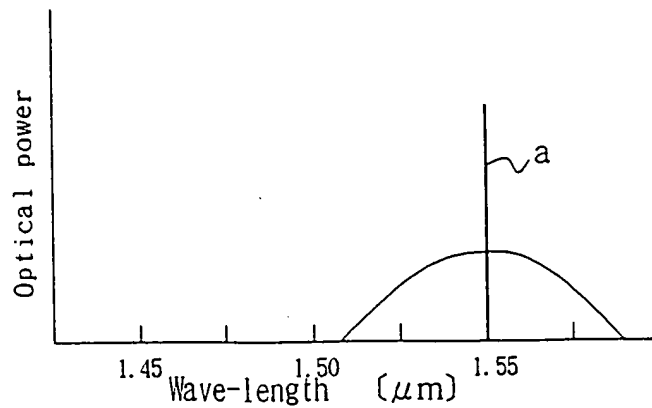




FIG. 11

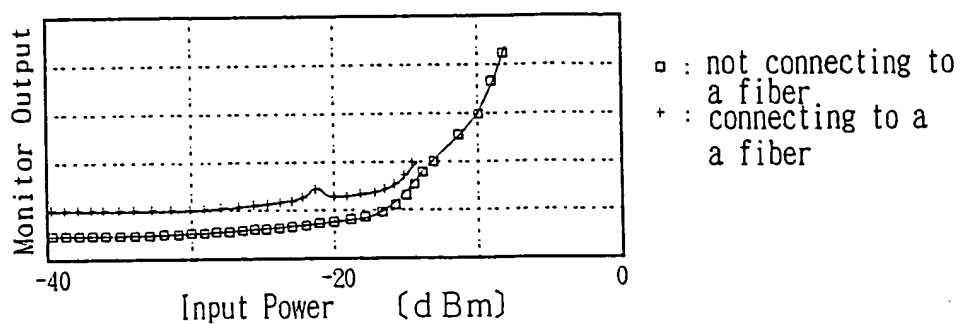


FIG. 12

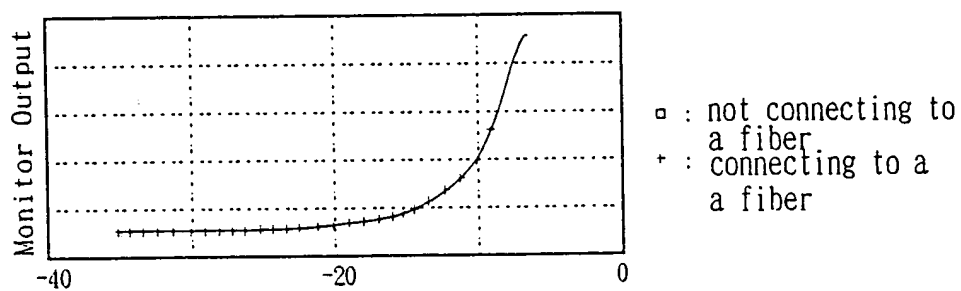


FIG. 13

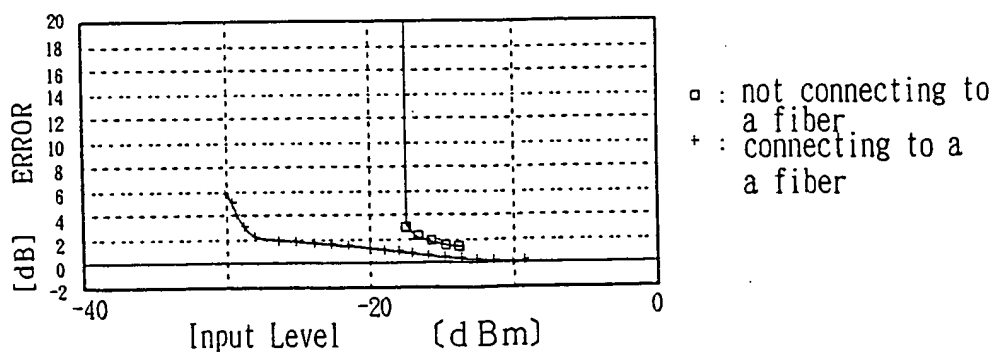
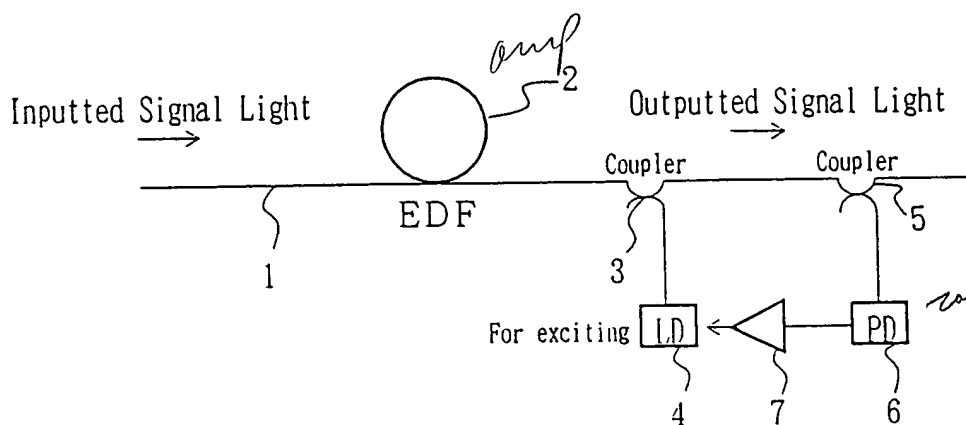


FIG. 14



*compares detected  
sig to reference.  
sig + Δ goes  
to amp 7 to  
control bias of  
diode 4.*

ALC circuit

FIG. 15

PRIOR ART

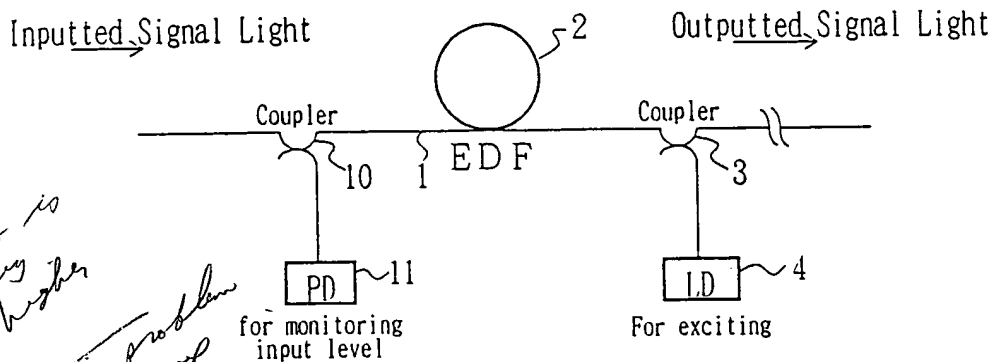
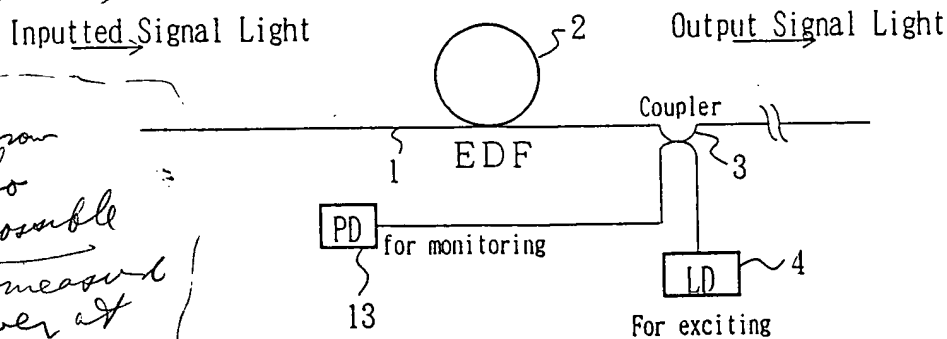


FIG. 16

PRIOR ART



for is low  
sig is low  
if ratio is  
too high sig  
to amp has higher  
S/N  
very high scatter  
losses back to amp  
& photo diode  
not normally measure  
input power.

residual  
pump light from  
lost amp also  
makes it impossible  
to normally measure  
the input power at  
the next amp

for high  
signal  
it has  
prob  
Q

ALC

FIG. 17

